Cypridina olimoblonga Kornicker, a new name for the junior primary homonym Cypridina oblonga Jones & Kirkby, 1874, and clarification of its authorship, and the authorship of the Palaeozoic genera Cypridinella, Cypridellina, Sulcuna, Rhombina, and Offa (Crustacea: Ostracoda)

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Abstract.—A new name, Cypridina olimoblonga Kornicker, is proposed for the junior primary homonym Cypridina oblonga Jones & Kirkby 1874 (non C. oblonga Grube 1859), type species of Sylvesterella Kornicker & Sohn 2000. Authorship of the replaced species, as well as other species described as new in "A Monograph of the British Fossil Bivalved Entomostraca from the Carboniferous Formations" (1874), should be attributed to T. Rupert Jones & James W. Kirkby, not to Jones, Kirkby & Brady. It is concluded that the correct authorship of the genera Cypridinella, Cypridellina, Sulcuna, Rhombina, and Offa should be attributed to T. Rupert Jones.

Kempf (in litt., 24 Aug 2000) informed me that the species listed in Kornicker & Sohn (2000:20) as *Cypridina oblonga* Jones & Kirkby 1874, type species of *Sylvesterella* Kornicker & Sohn 2000, is a junior primary homonym of *Cypridina oblonga* Grube 1859. The illustrations of the species by Grube (1859: pl. 12: figs. 2–5) clearly identify it as a member of the Cylindroleberidinae. Therefore, I herewith rename *Cypridina oblonga* Jones & Kirkby 1874, as *Cypridina olimoblonga* Kornicker nom. nov. *Olim* is from the Latin meaning "formerly" or "once".

In the same letter, Kempf (in litt., 24 Aug 2000) stated, "Authors of this species [the junior homonym *Cypridina oblonga*] are Jones, Kirkby, & Brady [see Kempf, 1986: 65] as is explicitly told by the 'Table of Contents' published with part 2 of that monograph in 1884, and not just Jones & Kirkby, as cited by many authors who perhaps did not know of the complete monograph."

Kornicker & Sohn (2000:20) had fol-

lowed Sylvester-Bradley (1951:210; 1961: Q403) in attributing *C. oblonga* to Jones & Kirkby 1874, not Jones, Kirkby, & Brady 1874. The following discussion attempts to resolve which set of authors is correct. Because the Jones & Kirkby 1874 publication includes an additional 35 new species and several new varieties, any conclusion drawn herein concerning proper attribution of the junior homonym *Cypridina oblonga* should also apply to them (no attempt is made herein to determine whether or not some of the additional species are junior homonyms or junior synonyms).

For brevity, the 1874 and 1884 volumes of the Palaeontographical Society are simply referred to as "the 1874 volume" and "the 1884 volume", respectively, throughout this paper.

Discussion

Fig. 1 is a copy of the title page of the 1874 volume of the Palaeontographical Society. It clearly states that "Part I, The Cypridinadae and their allies" containing pag-

A MONOGRAPH

OF THE

BRITISH FOSSIL

BIVALVED ENTOMOSTRACA

PROM THE

CARBONIFEROUS FORMATIONS.

B

PROFESSOR T. RUPERT JONES, F.R.S., G.S., &c. &c.;

JAMES W. KIRKBY, ESQ., &c. &c.;

GEORGE S. BRADY, ESQ., C.M.Z.S., &c. &c.

PART I.

THE CYPRIDINADÆ AND THEIR ALLIES.

By PROF. T. RUPERT JONES, F.R.S., G.S., AND J. W. KIRKBY, Esq., &c. &c.

PAGES 1-56; PLATES I-V.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THE PALÆONTOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

1874.

Fig. 1. Title page of the 1874 volume of the Palaeontographical Society.

es 1–56 and plates I–V, is the contribution of T. Rupert Jones & James W. Kirkby. On page 20 of that publication appears the description of *Cypridina oblonga* having the heading "13. *Cypridina oblonga*. Sp. nov. Plate V, figs. 12 *a–c*."

The names Jones, Kirkby, & Brady are listed as authors of the whole monograph on the title pages of both the 1874 (Fig. 1) and 1884 (Fig. 2) publications of the Palaeontographical Society, but in comparison

with the 1874 title page (Fig. 1) where Jones & Kirkby are listed as the authors of Part 1, no authors are specified for Part 1, No. 2 in the 1884 title page. However, "Directions to the binder" (Fig. 3) that presumably accompanied the distribution of the 1884 volume instructed the binder to "Cancel the Title-pages in the Palaeontographical volumes for the years 1874 [Fig. 1] and 1884 [Fig. 2], and substitute the General Title page (dated 1874 and 1884) provided in

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PART I. No. 2.

THE CYPRIDINADÆ AND THEIR ALLIES.

CONTAINING

Pages i—iii, 57—92; Plates VI, VII.
With Title-page and Directions for Binding.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THE PALEONTOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

1884.

Fig. 2. Title page of the 1884 volume of the Palaeontographical Society.

the volume for 1884" (Fig. 4). The page with directions to the binder also gives the dates of publication of the various parts of the bound volume (Fig. 3). In the General Title page (dated 1874 and 1884) Jones, Kirkby, & Brady are listed as authors of the whole monograph, but no authors are listed under Part 1 (Fig. 4). Unlike the 1874 vol-

ume, the 1884 volume contains a Table of Contents (pages i–iii). In that table *Cypridina oblonga* and 35 additional species designated as new species in the 1874 volume are attributed to Jones, Kirkby, & Brady. Only one of the new species, *Cypridina Bradyana* (sic), is attributed to Jones & Kirkby. In 1874 (page 15) Jones & Kirkby

THE CARBONIFEROUS BIVALVED ENTOMOSTRACA.

PART I.

DIRECTIONS TO THE BINDER.

The Monograph of the Carboniferous Bivalved Entomostraca, Part I (the Cypridinadæ and their Allies), will be found in the volumes of the Palæontographical Society for the years 1874 and 1884.

Cancel the Title-pages (dated 1874 and 1884) in the parts issued in the Palæontographical volumes for the years 1874 and 1884, and substitute the General Title-page (dated 1874—1884) provided in the volume for 1884.

ORDER OF BINDING AND DATES OF PUBLICATION.

PAGES	PLATES	18SUED IN VOL. FOR YEAR	PUBLISHED	
Title-page	_	1884	December, 1884	
i—iii	_	,,		
156	I—V	1874	July, 1874	
57 92	VI—VII	1884	December, 1884	

Fig. 3. "Directions to the Binder" in the 1884 volume of the Palaeontographical Society.

had explained the naming of that species as follows: "it is named after our accomplished friend, Mr. G. S. Brady of Sunderland, who has favoured us with much help in the study of these and other fossil Entomostraca." One species, Bradycynetus Rankinianus (sic), which is attributed to Jones & Kirkby 1867 in the 1874 volume, is attributed to Jones, Kirkby, & Brady in the Table of Contents of the 1884 volume. Another species, Cypridina radiata, which is attributed to Jones, Kirkby & Brady in the Table of Contents of the 1884 volume, is attributed to Jones & Kirkby in an "Addendum to the Cypridinadae" in the 1884 volume (page 81). The Table of Contents does not indicate which part of the volume was published in 1874, and which part in 1884.

Jones & Kirkby (1886:508, 509: Table II), in a table entitled, "The Genera and Species of Carboniferous Ostracoda, and their Occurrences in England, Scotland, and Ireland" attributed *Cypridina oblonga* to

Jones, Kirkby & Brady. Other species in the table that are also present in the Table of Contents in the 1884 volume are attributed to the same authors in both places. This indicates that Jones and Kirkby agreed in 1886 with the addition of Brady's name to *C. oblonga* in the 1884 volume.

The number of 1874 volumes that have not been bound to an 1884 volume appears to be sparse. The shared on-line catalog database, Online Computer Library Center, Inc. (OCLC), of January, 2000, lists only the University of Oxford as having an 1874 volume not bound to the 1884 volume. That 1874 volume, which is in the Oxford University Museum (Natural History) Library, has a title page identical to that of Fig. 1, which is a copy of the title page in an 1874-1884 bound volume in the Smithsonian Library (Parker, in litt., 4 Oct 2000). The 1874 volume at Oxford does not have a Table of Contents (Parker, in litt., 4 Oct 2000).

An abstract published by Jones (1873b:

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PART I.

THE CYPRIDINADÆ AND THEIR ALLIES.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THE PALÆONTOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

1874-1884.

Fig. 4. Substitute "General Title-page (dated 1874–1884)" of the combined 1874–1884 volumes of the Palaeontographical Society.

409) mentions *Cypridina oblonga* (page 410) and other new species that subsequently were described in the 1874 and 1884 volumes. A description of *C. oblonga* is not given; therefore, the species name is a *nomen nudum*. The abstract states (page 409):

"Numerous other specimens from Ireland, Scotland, Yorkshire, Derbyshire, and the Isle of Man, communicated by friends, have also been studied; and the results will be given in detail in a Monograph by Messrs. Jones and Kirkby, to be published by the

Table 1.—List of selected authors (arranged chronologically) showing attribution by them of authorship of five genera of Paleozoic Ostracoda. (B = George S. Brady, J. = T. Rupert Jones, K = James W. Kirkby, — = genus not mentioned; list does not include Jones, 1873a, b.)

Author	Attribution				
	Cypridinella	Cypridellina	Sulcuna	Rhombina	Offa
Jones & Kirkby (1874)	J & K	J & K	J & K	J & K	J & K
Jones, Kirkby, & Brady (1884)	J, K & B	J, K & B	J, K & B	J, K & B	J, K & B
Woodward (1877)	J & K	J & K	J, K & B	J, K & B	J, K & B
Jones & Kirkby (1887)	J	J	J	J	J
Gemmellaro (1890)	J & K	J & K	_	_	_
Bassler & Kellett (1934)	J, K & B	J, K & B	J, K & B	J, K & B	J, K & B
Neave (1939)	J, K & B	J, K & B	_	_	
Neave (1940a)	_	_	_	_	J, K & B
Neave (1940b)	_	_	J	J, K & B	_
Sylvester-Bradley (1951)		_	_	J & K	-
Howe (1955)	J	J & K	J	J	J
Mertens (1958)	J	J & K	J	J & K	J
Pokorny (1958, 1965)	J	J	_	J, K & B	J
Sylvester-Bradley (1961)	J & K	J & K	J & K	J & K	J & K
Howe (1962)	J	J & K	J & K	J & K	J & K
Kempf (1986, pt. 1)	J, K & B	J, K & B	J, K & B	J, K & B	J, K & B
Kornicker & Sohn (2000)	J & K	J & K	J & K	_	_
Herein	J	J	J	J	J

Palaeontographical Society, and now in press." The only importance of the abstract in the Quarterly Journal (Jones, 1873b) to the present study is that it contains a reference to the monograph by Jones & Kirkby then in press by the Palaeontographical Society.

Concerning the Palaeontographical Society archives, Paul Ensom (in litt., 12 Dec 2000) kindly sent the following:

"I checked all the Annual Reports (printed), which were present in the minute book, i.e., tabbed in. There was no reference to the problem [addition of Brady's name]. The Printed annual reports only appear in 1875, 1976, then 1879 onwards; 1877 and 1878 are not present. The annual report for 1884 states 'The other portions of the Volume for 1884 will be. . . the continuation of the Carboniferous Entomostraca by Messrs Prof. Jones, J.W. Kirkby, and Prof G.S. Brady, . . . ,' and that is all."

While researching the above, I observed that five Paleozoic ostracode genera (*Cypridinella*, *Cypridellina*, *Sulcana*, *Rhombina*, and *Offa*), which had been described by

Jones (1873a), were designated as new genera in both Jones & Kirkby (*in* Jones, Kirkby, & Brady 1874) and Jones, Kirkby, & Brady 1884. Since then various authors have attributed the genera to either Jones 1873, or Jones & Kirkby (*in* Jones, Kirkby, & Brady 1874), or Jones, Kirkby, & Brady 1884 (Table 1). The descriptions of the five genera in Jones 1873a are adequate to satisfy Article 12.1 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, Fourth Edition (International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature 1999). Therefore, the genera should be attributed to Jones.

Conclusions

The 1874 volume satisfies the "Criteria of Publication" (Chapter 3) and "Criteria of Availability" (Chapter 4) of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, Fourth Edition. The Abstract published by Jones (1873b:409) indicates that only Jones & Kirkby were intended to be authors of Part 1 of the 1874 volume, and the original title page of the 1874 volume should be ac-

cepted at face value, not withstanding contrary information issued 10 years later.

My interpretation of rules listed under "Date of Publication" (Chapter 5) in the Code and other provisions contained therein leads me to believe that only Jones and Kirkby are the authors of the junior homonym *Cypridina oblonga* in the 1874 volume.

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